



**ARIZONA STATE SENATE**  
*Fifty-Second Legislature, Second Regular Session*

FACT SHEET FOR S.B. 1008

VLT; fee exemptions; first responders

Purpose

Specifies applicability of the vehicle licensing tax (VLT) and registration fee exemption.

Background

The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) was established in 1974 and is statutorily charged with providing an *integrated and balanced state transportation system* (A.R.S. § 28-331). The Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) is one of six divisions within ADOT. The MVD issues driver licenses, vehicle titles and other related permits. Additionally, the MVD is responsible for the enforcement of commercial transportation laws and agreements through both driver testing and licensing.

Pursuant to Article 9 of the Arizona Constitution, a VLT is required for each year of a vehicle's registration. The VLT fee decreases with the age of the vehicle. The minimum VLT is ten dollars (A.R.S. § 28-5801). According to ADOT, the monies collected from VLT are distributed to various sources including the Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF), each county's general fund, cities and town funds and to counties for transportation purposes.

In accordance with A.R.S. § 36-661, a *first responder* is a law enforcement officer, a firefighter or an ambulance attendant. First responders are trained and certified for emergency situations. The state observes September 27 of each year as Arizona First Responders' Day (A.R.S. § 1-314).

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state General Fund associated with this legislation.

Provisions

1. Specifies the applicability of the VLT and registration fee exemption for surviving spouses or dependents of deceased first responders.
2. Defines *first responder* as a law enforcement officer, a firefighter or an ambulance attendant and includes a volunteer who is operating in an official capacity on behalf of the government in an emergency or law enforcement response.
3. Makes technical and conforming changes.

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4. Becomes effective, retroactive to December 31, 2015, on signature of the Governor, if the emergency clause is enacted.

Prepared by Senate Research

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